KLAUS WILLE

NEW FRAGMENTS OF THE BUDDHANĀMASŪTRA

Two complete folios of a manuscript of the Buddhanāmasūtra have already been edited by A.F.R. Hoernle¹ who, however, could not identify them. In 1984 G.M.Bongard-Levin and M.I.Vorob'ëva-Desjatovskaja² edited four fragments of the manuscript SI P/70 from the Petrovsky collection (St. Petersburg). In 1987³ these fragments

¹ "Three further Collections of Ancient Manuscripts from Central Asia", in JASB, 1897, pp. 231-233. They belong to the Godfrey manuscripts and are described on p. 227: "The first set consists of long oblong leaves measuring llx2 1/2 inches. Two of these leaves are shown on Plates VIII and IX. There is a third leaf of this set which is nearly perfect. Besides, there are two small fragments. The total is five pieces of manuscript.... " The find-spot is given on p. 226 according to a letter of S.H. Godfrey as "near some old buried city in the vicinity of Kuchar". A.F.R. Hoernle ("A Report on the British Collection of Antiquities from Central Asia. Part II", in JASB, Extra-Number 1 (1901), 1902, p. 17 [no. 3]) corrected himself: "Described (not quite correctly) and figured in [...]. A mere fragment of the book, only two complete leaves, and two small pieces of a third, surviving." On pp. 17 and 31 he supposed that the manuscript was found at Dandan-uilig. I could trace these fragments in the British Library (Oriental and India Office Collections), London. They are put between panes of glass with the signature Brit. Mus. Or. 6403 B (1). The first leaf is folio 9 (with the sigle G 7), the second leaf is folio 11 (with the sigle G 1), and the two fragments (without sigle) are parts of folio 10.

² "Unknown Dhāraṇīs from Eastern Turkestan", in *Amṛtadhārā, Professor R. N. Dandekar Felicitation Volume*, ed. S. D. Joshi, Delhi, 1984, pp. 485-492.

³ G.M. BONGARD-LEVIN and M.I. VOROB'EVA-DESJATOVSKAJA, "Novye sanskritskie teksty iz Tsentral'noj Azii", in *Central'naja azija. Novye pamjatniki pis'mennosti i iskusstva*, Moskva, 1987, pp. 8-14.

could be identified as belonging to the "Buddhanāmasūtra" and were edited again together with the fragment SI L/2 from the Lavrov collection (St. Petersburg), which was supposed to belong to the same manuscript. The Buddhanamasūtra has been translated into Tibetan with the title "Sans rgyas kyi mtshan lia ston bźi brgya lia bcu rtsa gsum pa" (Buddhanāmasahasrapañcaśatacaturtripañcadaśa)⁴ and into Chinese with the title "Wuqianwubai fómíng shénzhòu chñzhàng mìezùi jīng"⁵. O. von Hinüber⁶ has dealt again with the fragments SI P/70, SI L/2 and Godfrey fol. II. In his opinion the fragment SI L/2, which has no counterpart in the Tibetan translation, does not belong to the manuscript SI P/70. He refers to a list of Tathāgata names in the Gandavyūhasūtra (Gv 256.6-259.19), in which almost all the names of the Sanskrit Buddhanāmasūtra occur. The fragments SI P/70 and SI L/2 have been edited again in 1990 (BB 34, pp. 278-292) together with some new fragments of the Petrovsky collection: SI P/60 (one fragment), SI P/61 (three fragments), and SI P/71a (one fragment). On the basis of this publication O. von Hinüber⁷ reconstructed the Sanskrit text of the Buddhanāmasūtra as far as the folios in the Petrovsky collection and in the Hoernle collection were concerned. In 1994 I was able to trace the two fragments of folio 10 of the Godfrey MS., mentioned in note 1 above, and to identify the fragment Hoernle 143 S.A. 14 (S.A^{IV} 4) as belonging to the Buddhanāmasūtra8.

⁷ 7 O. v. Hinüber, "Nochmals zu Dhāraṇīs aus Zentralasien", in *Papers in Honour of Prof. Dr. Ji Xianlin on the Occasion of his 80th Birthday*, vol. I, Peking, 1991, pp. 163-174.

⁴ Peking Kanjur, section Mdo, vol. zu [82], foil. I b-89 b 7 = TT 928, vol. 36, pp. 269.2.1-310.2.7 (the corresponding section is found on foil. 32b8-36a3); Derge[Taipei], vol. 'a [23], foil. 1b-89b7 = no. 262, vol. 14, pp. 90.2.-115.178.7 (the corresponding section on foil. 30a3-33a2).

⁵ T 443, vol. 14, pp. 318a9-354a5 (the corresponding section on pp. 332 a5-334a 10).

⁶ Ó. v. HINÜBER, "Dhāraṇīs aus Zentralasien", in *Professor Colette Caillat Felicitation Volume, Indologica Taurinensia* 14 (1987-88), pp. 231-249.

⁸ 8 K. Wille, "Die Hoernle-Fragmente in der Turfan-Sammlung (Berlin)", in Turfan, Khotan und Dunhuang. Vorträge der Tagung "Annemarie v. Gabain und die Turfanforschung", veranstaltet von der Berlin-Brandenburgischen Akademie der Wissenschaften in Berlin (9-12.12.1994), ed. RONALD E. EMMERICK, WERNER

Recently I came across some new fragments of the Buddhan \bar{a} mas \bar{u} tra. They belong to the following collections:

Stein⁹: D. iv.3; Kha. i.204; Kha. i.316; Kha. vi.3

Hoernle: without no. (SH 162)10; G7 [Or. 6403 B (3)]

Crosby¹¹: 109/108 + 29/28 + 271/270; 84/85 + 171/170; 50/51 + 220/221

Petrovsky¹²: S1 P/116_{e1}; S1 P/116_{e2}; S1 P/116m

The main results of the new fragments edited here are as follows: 1. Some hitherto unknown parts of the Sanskrit text of the Buddhanāmasūtra can be recovered. 2. The find-spot of the fragment SI P/60 of the Petrovsky collection as well as the fragment Crosby 84/85 + 170/171 of the Crosby collection can be determined by

SUNDERMANN, INGRID WARNKE and PETER ZIEME, Berlin, 1996 (Berichte und Abhandlungen, Sonderband I), pp. 392-396. In this context the fragment Hoernle 143 S.A. 8 was also edited, which, similar to the fragment SI L/2, contains Tathāgata names with *dhāraṇīs*. The textual portions of both fragments, however, have no counterpart in the Tibetan or Chinese translation of the Buddhanāmasūtra.

⁹ The transliteration of the Stein and Hoernle fragments given below is based mainly on microfilms of the British Museum and the British Library (Oriental and India Office Collections), London, kept in the Seminar für Indologie und

Buddhismuskunde, University of Göttingen.

Already identified in J.-U. HARTMANN and K. WILLE, "Die nordturkistanischen Sanskrit-Handschriften der Sammlung Hoernle (Funde buddhistischer Sanskrit-Handschriften, II)", in Sanskrit-Texte aus dem buddhistischen Kanon: Neuentdeckungen und Neueditionen II, Göttingen, 1992 (Sanskrit-Wörterbuch der buddhistischen Texte aus den Turfan-Funden, Beiheft 4),

pp. 34 [Photo 162].

¹¹ About this collection housed in the Library of Congress (Washington, D.C.) see R.E. EMMERICK, "The Crosby Collection", in *Proceedings of the XXXII International Congress for Asian and North African Studies, Hamburg 25th-30th August 1986 (ZDMG-Suppl. 9)*, ed. A. Wezler and E. Hammerschmidt, Stuttgart, 1992, pp. 672-674; *dto.*, "Notes on the Crosby Collection", in *Medioiranica, Proceedings of the International Colloquium organized by the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven from the 21st to the 23rd of May 1990*, ed. W. Skalmowski and A. van Tongerloo, Leuven, 1993, pp. 57-64. On p. 672 and p. 57 respectively he refers to several fragments belonging to a manuscript containing many Buddha names. The transliteration of the fragments given below is based on photos which Professor Emmerick kindly entrusted to my care for edition.

¹² In the description of the fragments (BB 34, p. 283, no. 4) four fragments are listed (SI P/71 a, SI P/116e, SI/116m). Only the largest fragment SI P/71 a has been edited yet. I made a transliteration of the remaining three fragments given below

during a four day stay in St. Petersburg in 1996.

discovering a missing part of the corresponding folio in the Stein collection. 3. Altogether there are parts of at least 8 manuscripts of the Buddhanāmasūtra extant:

- a. SI P/70
- b. SI P/61, Hoernle G I [Or. 6403B(1); Godfrey-MS.]¹³
- c. SI P/60 + Stein D.iv.3 + Hoernle G7 [Or. 6403B(3); Godfrey-MS.]¹⁴
- d. SI P/71a
- e. Hoernle 143 S.A. 14 (S.A. IV)15
- f. Crosby 109/108 + 29/28 + 271/270¹⁶
- g. Crosby 84/85 + 170/171 + Stein Kha.vi.3, Crosby 50/51 + 220/221
- h. Stein Kha. i.316

At the moment the remaining five fragments cannot be assigned definitely to one of these eight MSS. The script of all fragments edited here is a variant on the Southern Turkestan Brāhmī¹⁷.

¹³ 13 Cf. K. WILLE, *op. cit.*, p. 393: fol. no. (1) or (2) (SI P/61, fragm. 7), 5 (SI P/61, fragm. 6), (7) (SI P/61, fragm. 8), 9-11 (Godfrey MS.); O. von HINÜBER, "Dharaṇīs aus Zentralasien", p. 171 restored the missing foliation numbers of SI P/61 as follows: (1), 5, (8).

¹⁴ O. v. HINUBER (Ibid) has shown convincingly that the folios Hoernle G I [signature Or. 6403B(1); Godfrey MS.] do not belong to the same manuscript as SI P/60 as was postulated in BB 34, p. 279.

¹⁵ Edited as SHT 4392 in K. WILLE, op. cit., pp. 394 f.

¹⁶ Looked at from the paleographical point of view (i.e. ruling, difference between the *akṣaras ma, bha*, and the vowel sign e) the fragments of Crosby 109/108 ff. and Crosby 84/85 ff. belong to different manuscripts.

¹⁷ Cf. L. Sander, Paläographisches zu den Sanskrithandschriften der Berliner Turfansammlung, Wiesbaden, 1968 (Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland, Suppl-Bd. 8), alphabet v; dto., "Brāhmī Scripts on the Eastern Silk Roads", in Studien zur Indologie und Iranistik 11/12 (1986), pp. 167f.; dto., "Remarks on the formal Brāhmī of Gilgit, Bāmiyān, and Khotan, with an appendix of selected inscriptions from Thor North (Pakistan)", in Rock Inscriptions in the Indus Valley, ed. K. Jettmar, Mainz, 1989 (Antiquities of Northern Pakistan, Reports and Studies. 1), pp. 114-118.

Fragment 1: Hoernle without no. (signature SH 162)

Parallels: Peking, fol. 33a3-7; Derge [Taipei], fol. 30a5-b2; SI P/70, fol. 21a5-b5 (ed. BB 34, p. 285); SI P/61, fragm. 7a5-b5 (ed. BB 34, p. 288); fragment 2 below.

recto

- 1 +ya [:] tadyatha garbhe ga[rbhe] ///
- 2 [v]yūhate[jon]irbhasaya tatha ///
- 3 ddhe svāhā || na[m]o Ø ratna[m]e ///
- 4 [m]eru svāhā || namo guņasa III
- 5 guņasamudrre svāhā // [na](m)o ///

- 1 tu ketu jñ[ā]naketu sv[ā]hā 8 .. + ///
- 2 [sa]mudre samudre jñānasamu[drre] ///
- 3 dhvaje dhvaje dharmadhva(j)e Ø svāhā [10] ///
- 4re dhara[n]i[s]amudrre Ø [s]vā [hā] 1 ///
- 5 +...+...prabhe svāhā || na ///
- rl: The part of the MS. with the first akṣaras (ya [:]) is folded down to the verso side; cf. v 5.
- r 2 Cf. SI P/70, fol. 21bl f.: śubhakanakagagananirnādavyūhatejaunirbhāsāya tathāgatāya. The vowel sign o of °tejo° is found on the part which is folded down to the verso side. The Tathāgata name is not found in Gv¹⁸.
- r3: Cf. SI P/70, fol. 2 lb2: gaganaviśuddhe svaha // namau ratnamerave.
- r4: Cf. SI P/70, fol.21b3: ratnameru svāhā // namau guṇasamudrāya.
- r5: guṇa °also SI P/70, fol. 21 b 4 and should be corrected accordingly¹⁹.

¹⁸ See O. v. Hinüber, "Dhārānīs aus Zentralasien", p. 237 f.

¹⁹ O. v. Hin über, "Nochmals zu Dhārānīs aus Zentralasien", p. 166, Blatt 21b4.

- v1: Cf. SI P/70, fol.21b5: ketu katu jñānaketu-, Peking, fol.33a5, and Derge [Taipei], fol. 30a7: ge thu ge thu I jñā na ge thu.
- v4: Peking, fol.33a7: dha re dha re | dha re ni mu dre svaha', Derge [Taipei], fol. 30bl: dha re dha re | dha ra ni mu dre svāhā.
- v 5: Before *prabhe* is the part of the MS. which is folded down from the recto side with the writing upside down.

Fragment 2: SI P/116e₁ 20

Parallels: Peking, fol.33a3-7; Derge [Taipei], fol.30a6-b2; SI P/70, fo].21b2-4 (ed. BB 34, p. 285); SI P/61, fragm.7bl-4 (ed. BB 34, p. 288); fragment I above.

```
      recto

      1 /// [ta]thāgatāya · tadyathā [ga] + ///

      2 /// [t](a)thāgatāya · tadyathā me .. ///

      3 /// [thagatā]ya · ta[dya]thā guņe .. ///

      4 /// +++ ..... +++ .. + ///

      verso

      2 /// [jā]ya .. [thā]ga .. [ya ·] ta[dya] ///

      3 ///(s)[e] ta[thā]gatāya [· ta]dyathā [dh](a) ///

      4 ///[thāg](a)tāya tadyathā pra[bh]e .. ///
```

- r 1: Cf. SI P/70, fol. 21b2: tadyathā gagane-, Peking, fol. 33a3: ga ga na ga ga na; Derge [Taipei], fol. 30 a 6: ga ga ne ga ga ne.
- r 2: Cf. SI P/70, fol. 21b3: tadyathā meru.
- v 2: The Tathagata name in Tib. is chos kyi rgyal mtshan; cf. Gv 257.2: dharmadhvajo.
- v 3: The Tathāgata name in Peking, fol. 33a6, is *gzi brjid*, in Derge [Taipei], fol. 30b 1, *sa'i gzi brjid*; cf. Gv 257.2: *dharaṇitejā* and fragm. l v 4 above.

Fragment 3: Stein Kha.i.316

The fragment was excavated in Khādaliq at the ruined shrine Kha. i during the second expedition of M.A. Stein²¹. For a

²⁰ Measurement 5 x 10.9 cm (height x length).

²¹ Cf. M. A. STEIN, Serindia. Detailed Report of Explorations in Central Asia and Westernmost China, Vol. I, Oxford, 1921 (repr. Delhi, 1980-81), pp. 154-157.

description of this fragment see Serindia III, p. 1439: "Kha. i.307.a, i.316. Two frs. of Pōthī in Skr. and Upright Gupta; one being a nearly complete fol. No. 5, 12 1/2" X 2 1/2", with 4 II.; the total length being about 14". [...] On fol. 5 are salutations to a series of Tathāgatas; Vajraratnanābhi; Saṃghabaladhārin; Dharmadhātuprabhasa, & c. No. 410, Hoernie Reg."

Parallels: Peking, foil. 33b6-34a2; Derge [Taipei], foil. 30b7-31a3; SI P/60al-b2 (ed. BB 34, p.287); SI P/61, fragm.6al-2 (ed. BB 34, p. 287); fragment 5 r 1-2 below.

recto (fol. 5)

- 1 tadyathā prabhe prabhe jñānaprabhe svāhā 27 namau va[jrr]aratnanābhaye · tathā + +
- 2 ya · tadyathā vajrre Ø vajrre vajrrottare svāhā 8 namau 'saṃgabaladhāriņe □ tath[ā] + +
- 3 ya · tadyathā a Ø saṃge asaṃge · asaṃgabuddhe svāhā 9 namo dharmadhātuprra.. +
- 4 sāya · tathāgatāya · tadyathā dharme dharme dharmadhare svāhā 30 namo sarvadikpra.. +

- 1 prabhārājāya tathāgatāya: tadyathā dine dine dinakare svāhā 3(1)++
- 2 karuņatejase ta Ø thāgatāya: tadyathā teje teje mahāteje svāhā + +
- 3 mau vrratasamudrrā Ø ya · tathāgatāya: tadyathā vrrate vrrate vrrata[pa] ++
- 4 raņe svāhā 3 namau kṣāntima{la}nḍalapradīpāya tathāgathāya [:] tadyathā vi +++
- r2: Peking, fol.33b7: badzra badzra | badzra ud ta re; Derge [Taipei], fol. 3lal: badzra badzra | badzri ud ta re.
- r3: Peking, fol. 33b7f.: a san ge a san ge bud dhe; Derge [Taipei], fol. 31 al: a san ge a san ge bud dhi.
- r3f.: Cf. Gv 257.21: dharmadhātupratibhāsaḥ.
- r4: Peking, fol. 33b8: dharma dharma 1; Derge [Taipei], fol. 3la2: dharme dharme |.

- r4f.:v. Hinüber²² restored sa(rvadiśapradīpa)rājāya although Gv 257.21 has sarvadiśapradīpaprabharājaḥ; cf. the rediscovered lost part of that fragment (fragment 4a rl below): dikpradīpaprabha.
- v 1: v. Hinüber²³ restored *dinakareṇa* according to Peking, fol.34a 1: de ni de ni | de ni ka ra ṇe svā hā and Derge [Taipei], fol. 31 a2: di ne di ne | di na ka ra ṇe svāhā; cf. fragment 4a r2 below: kare (svāhā) 30.
- v 3 f.: Cf. SI P/60b 1: taparipūraṇ[e]; SI P/61, fragm. 6al: paripūraṇe-, fragm. 5 rl below: [r](i)[p]ū[r](a); Peking, fol. 34a2: bra ta pa ri bu ra ṇe; Derge [Taipei], fol. 3la3: bra ta pa ri pū ra ne.
- v 4: tadyathā vi is most probably not correct; one should expect tadyathā kṣame kṣame; cf. SI P/60a2 and fragment 5r2 below; maybe the scribe has skipped the following four Tathāgatas; cf. fragm. 5 vl f. below: namo vipu[l](a)[k]īrtaye tathāgatāya tadyathā vipule vipule [·].

Fragment 4 a. Stein D. iv.3 (CA.) [signature Or. 8212.40]

The fragment was excavated in Dandān-uiliq at shrine D. iv during the first expedition of M.A. Stein and is the missing right part of the folio SI P/60²⁴. He stayed in Dandān-uiliq from the 18th of December 1900 till the 4th of January 1901. For a description of the fragment see Ancient Khotan I, p. 295: "D. iv.3. MS. on paper; Brahmī; No. 22. One small fragment from lower right corner of leaf. - Note ix. No. 22 [by Dr. Hoernle:] Belongs to a leaf of another MS. than the preceding; for paper and script differ. Language: Sanskrit.

O. v. HINÜBER, "Nochmals zu Dhāraṇīs aus Zentralasien", p. 166, Blatt 6a 1.
 O. v. HINÜBER, p. 166, Blatt 6a2.

²⁴ See Ancient Khotan I, p. 264: "The exposed condition of these ruins had, of course, attracted the visits of 'treasure-seeking' parties, including some that Turdi had personally conducted in former years." A photo of the remains of the templecella D. iv is given on plate 34 in Ancient Khotan I. The find-spot of fragment SI P/60 was unknown until now. Most certainly, it was found by one of these treasure-seeking parties.

Characters: upright Gupta, of seventh or eighth century. Contents unknown."

Parallels: Peking, foil. 33b8-34a3; Derge [Taipei], fol.31a2-4.

e,	. 0 : 1 3
Recto	verso
1 /// dikpradīpaprabha	2 /// la(p)[r](abha)[ya t] (a)
2 /// ka[re] + 30 na	$3 / / [h\bar{a}] \ + \ na$
$3 / / je \cdot + + [te]je$	4 /// gatāya:

r1: Cf. fragment 3r4-vl above: sarvadikpra .. +prabhārājāya.

r2: Cf. fragment 3vl above: dinakare. The number should be 31.

v 2: Cf. fragment 5r2 below and SI P/61, fragm. 6a2: dharmaman-dalaprabhāya.

b. Hoernle without no. [signature Or. 6403 B (3)]

This fragment is the missing part of line three and four of the folio SI $P/60^{25}$

```
      Recto
      verso

      3 /// + [s](e) + ///
      1 /// [sv]āhā: namau ///

      4 /// samudrā ///
      2 /// + [m]e[j](ñ)[ā] + ///
```

Fragment 5: Crosby 109/108 + 29/28 (italics) + 271/270²⁶

Parallels: Peking, fol. 34a2-6; Derge [Taipei], fol. 31 a3 -6; SI P/60b 1 -4 (ed. BB 34, p. 287); SI P/61, fragm. 6 al-b 5 (ed. BB 34, p. 287); SIP/70, fol. 25 a 1-3 (ed. BB 34, p. 285); fragment 3v3-4 above.

²⁵ There are 9 fragments with the signature Or. 6403 B (3). 8 fragments belong to a manuscript of the Sumukhadhāraṇī. The fragment at hand is the ninth fragment, fixed together with the fragment of folio (5) of the Sumukhadhāraṇī MS., supposing that they belong to one folio. Cf. K. WILLE, *op. cit.*, note 36. During a short stay in London in 1995 I could take the measurement: 2.4x5 cm (height x length).

²⁶ The facsimile of Crosby 270 was first reproduced in O.T. CROSBY, *Tibet and Turkestan, A journey through old lands and a study of new conditions.* New York and London, 1905, in front of p. 136, left fragment. A first transliteration from this facsimile was given in K. WILLE, *op. cit.*, p. 396.

recto (fol. 5)

- 1 ya tathāgatāya \cdot [t](a) + + + + + + + + + + [r](i)[p]ū[r](a) [svā]hā || narnaḥ kṣāntima[m]ṇḍalapradīpāya ta
- 2 thāgatāya · tadya Ø [th](\bar{a} k)[\dot{s}](a)[m](e k)[s](a)[m](e) [j \bar{n}](\bar{a}) + ... [m](e) svāhā ||| nama dharmama[\bar{m}] \bar{n} , \bar{d} alaprabhāya tathāgatāya tadyā
- 3 thā prrabhe (p)[r](abhe) [jn]ā Ø [na]manḍalapra[bhe] svāhā namau <<a>>vabhā[sasā]garavyūhaprabhāya tathāgatāya
- 4 · tadyathā sara [sa]ra [bu]ddhādhiṣṭite svā<<hā>> || nama śāntapra .. rājāya tathāgatā

- 1 ya · adyathā <<śā>>nte praśām[nte] upaśāmnte svāhā || namo vipu[1](a)[k]īrtaye tathāgatāya · tadyathā vipule
- vipule [·] (jñ)ā[n]avipu Ø [1]e svāhā || namau [dha]rmasamudravega[ś]i[r]i<<rā>>jāya tathāgatāya · tadyathā {{sa}}
- 3 sama sama · sa Ø (masth)[it]e [sv]āha / [n](a)[m]au [dhajrmendrarājāya tathāgatāya · tadyathā rama rama
- 4 · ravikare svāhā : $na[mo] + + + + + + + + [g](a)tā[ya \cdot ta]dyathā$ ghume ghume · ghumāghume svāhā :
- r l: Cf. fragm. 3v3 above: tadyathā vrrate vrrate vrrata[pa] + + raṇe; SI P/60bl: taparipūraṇ[e]; SI P/61, fragm. 6 al: paripūraṇe.
- r 2: Cf. SI P/60b2: [jṇā]nakṣame svāhā.
- r4: SI P/61, fragm. 6a5: buddhāddhis[t]ite (according to the facsimile, BB 34, p. 435), buddhādhisthite (ed. BB 34, p. 287); Peking, fol. 34a3, and Derge [Taipei], fol. 31 a4: sara sara | sarba bud dha a dhi sthi te. For the Tathāgata name at the end of the line see SI P/61, fragm. 6a5: śāntapra[bh]arājāya.
- v 1: SI P/61, fragm. 6b 1: śānta praśānta upaśānte; Peking, fol.34a4: bra śante bra śan te | u praśante, Derge [Taipei], fol. 31 a4f.: pra śān te pra śān te | u pa pra śān te.

- v 3: Restoration according to SI P/61, fragm. 6b4 and SI P/70, fol. 25 a 1; Peking, fol. 34 a5: sa ma sama | sa ma ti te; Derge [Taipei], fol. 31 a5f.: sa ma sa ma | sa ma sthi te.
- v3f.: SI P/61, fragm. 6b5 and SI P/70, fol.25a2: rama rama · ratikare; Peking, fol. 34a6, and Derge [Taipei], fol. 31 a6: ma ra ma ra | ma ra ti ka re.
- v4: SI P/70, fol.25a3 has *ghumāghume* as well; Peking, fol. 34a6, and Derge [Taipei], fol. 31 a6: *ghu me ghu me* | *ghu me ghu me*.

Fragment 6: Stein Kha. i.204 (signature SS 65)

The find-spot of this fragment is Khādaliq, excavated at the ruined shrine Kha. i during the second expedition of M.A.Stein. For a description of this fragment see Serindia III²⁷: "Kha. i.204. Twenty-five small frs., apparently belonging to 3 Pōthīs, in Skr. and Upright Gupta. No. 368, Hoernle Reg."

Parallels: Peking, fol.34a7-b3; Derge [Taipei], fol.31a7-b3; SI P/70, fol. 25a5-b5 (ed. BB 34, p. 285 f.); fragment 7rl-3 below.

```
1 /// thāgat[ā] ..+..+ + + + maku[t](e) ///
2 /// .. tathāgatāya [:] + + (th)[ā] jaye ///
3 /// + .. nd[r]āya ta[th]āga +.. [:] ta+///
4 /// + +.. ghauṣāya ta[thāga]taya: ///
5 /// + + [va]pradīpāya tathāgatāya [:] ///
verso
1 /// + (na)maḥ ūrṇapradīpāya [tathā] ///
2 /// + + [||] namaḥ śā[ntanirgh]oṣāya ///
3 /// + ddhaghoṣe svāhā [8] + + [ḥ] sā[ga] ///
4 /// saraśive s[v]āhā .. + + [ā]ditya ///
5 /// [java]ti [s](v)āhā .. + + + +.. [tathāgatā] .. ///
```

recto

r l: Cf. S1 P/70, fol. 25a5: makuţe makuţe -, Peking, fol. 34a7: ma khu te ma khu te', Derge [Taipei], fol. 31a7: mu ku ţe mu ku ţe.

²⁷ M. A. STEIN, op. cit., p. 1438.

- r3: Cf. SI P/70, fol. 25b 1: namo ddh[i], Gv 258.8: dupadendrali; Peking, fol. 34a8, and Derge [Taipei], fol. 31bl: rkan gñis dban po (dvipadendra)²⁸. There is a tiny piece of a fragment lying in the gap of this line, which does not belong here.
- r 4: Cf. SI P/70, fol. 25b2: gaganaghauyāya (read °ghauṣāya)²⁹.
- r5: Cf. SI P/70, fol. 25b3: samanntasanbhavapra(dīpāya).
- v1: Cf. SI P/70, fol. 25b4: ūrṇaśrīprabhā(samataye); Gv 258.10: ūrṇāśiriprabhāsamati.
- v2: Cf. SI P/70, fol.25b5: $\dot{s}\bar{a}ntanirghos\bar{a}(y\bar{a})$; Gv 258.16: $\dot{s}\bar{a}ntanirghos\bar{a}$; the reading $\dot{s}\bar{a}nti^o$ should be corrected accordingly³⁰.
- v3: Peking, fol. 34b2: bud dha go ṣa; Derge [Taipei], fol. 3 lb3: bud dha gho ṣe. In fragm. 7rl below the number is 50, the number according to the Tibetan should be 49. Cf. fragm. 7rl below: sāgaraśriy[e]. There is a tiny piece of a fragment lying in the gap of this line which does not belong here.
- v 4: Peking, fol. 34b3, and Derge [Taipei], fol. 31b3: sa ra sa ra | sa ra śi be; cf. fragm. 7r2 below: sara · śi[v]e. For the Tathāgata name at the end of the line cf. fragm. 7 r 2 below: ādityate[ja](s)[e] and Gv 258.17: ādityateja.
- v5: Cf. fragm. 7r3 below: [t]eje [t]e[j]e · tejava[ti].

Fragment 7: Crosby 84/85 + 171/170 (italics) + Stein Kha.vi.3 (bold)

The find-spot of the Stein fragment Kha.vi.3 [signature SS 71] is Khādaliq, excavated from minor ruins during the second expedition of M.A. Stein. For a description of the Stein fragment see Serindia III³¹: "Kha.vi.3. 13 small, or minute, frs. of 7 Pōthīs in Skr. and Upright Gupta. [...] No. 451, Hoernle Reg.³² "O.T.Crosby

²⁸ See O. v. HINÜBER, "Dhāraṇīs aus Zentralasien", p. 240 f.

²⁹ *Ibid*, p. 241

³⁰ O. v. HINÜBER, "Nochmals zu *Dhāraṇīs* aus Zentralasien", p. 167, Blatt 25b5.

³¹ M.A. STEIN, op. cit., Vol. III, p. 1440.

 $^{^{32}}$ During a short stay in London in 1995 I could take the measurement of this fragment: 5.2 x 4.4 cm (height x length).

bought the fragmentary manuscripts in Khotan in 1903. By identifying the small fragment of the Stein collection as belonging to the same folio as the Crosby fragment 84 f. we know now the find-spot of this manuscript in the Crosby collection, too. Fragment 8 below is the next folio of the same manuscript.

- Parallels: Peking, fol.34b2-5; Derge [Taipei], foil. 31b3-5; SI P/61, fragm. 8al-5 (ed. BB 34, p. 288); fragm. 6v3-5 above. recto
- 1 /// [ṣ]e bu[d]dhaghoṣe $\{sv\bar{a}\}h\bar{a}$ 50 || $[na]mo\ s\bar{a}garaśriy[e]\ ..\ +\ +\ [t\bar{a}]ya$
- 2 /// sara \cdot śi[v]e [svā]hā 5 [1 na]mo ādityate[ja](s)[e] + (th)[ā]gatā
- 3 /// [t]eje [t]e[j]e · tejava $[ti s](v)\bar{a}h\bar{a} 52 namo.i + + (j)[\bar{a}]ya ta$
- 4 /// + [th]ā śi[v]e [ś]i[v]e · [ś]ive .. [svā]ha 53 na[mo] + + + merave verso
- 1 /// dyathā kṣaye kṣaye \cdot [k](a)rmakṣaye $sv\bar{a}+[ha]++++$ [me]ru[t]aghau
- 2 /// tāya: tadyathā ru[he] ruhe · ghoṣaru + + + [5]5 namo
- $3 /// tath \bar{a}gat \bar{a}ya ta.[d] yath \bar{a} indre indre [\cdot i] + + (t) i sv \bar{a}h \bar{a} 6$
- $4 /// ... tathāgatā[ya] .'tadyathā guņe guņe <math>\cdot gu + + + [d]$ ite

The consecutive numbers of the Tathagatas in this fragment are higher by one, compared to the parallels in SI P/61, fragm. 8, and in the Tibetan.

- r 1: Cf. fragm. 6v3 above; Peking, fol. 34b2: gho se gho se bud dha go sa; Derge [Taipei], fol. 3lb2f.: gho se gho se I bud dha gho se.
- r 2: Cf. fragm. 6v4 above.
- r 3: Cf. fragm. 6v5 above: [javati s](v)āhā. For the Tathāgata name at the end of the line cf. Gv 258.17: girirāja; Peking, fol.34b3, and Derge [Taipei], fol. 31b3: dban phyug (śiva or girīśa?).
- r 4: Peking, fol. 34b3: śi be śi be bu svāhā; Derge [Taipei], fol. 3lb4: śi be śi be | pu śi be svāhā. For the name of the Tathāgata at the end cf. SI P/61, fragm. 8al: (lakṣaṇamera)ve, Gv 258.17: lakṣaṇamerumegharutaghoṣaḥ, which is split into two names in the Buddhanāmasūtra.

- v 1: Cf. SI P/61, fragm. 8a2: merutaghoṣāya-, v. Hinüber³³ restored me<gha>rutaghoṣāya according to Gv 258.17; Peking, fol. 34b4, and Derge [Taipei], fol. 31b4, too, have sprin sgra dbyans.
- v2: v.Hinüber³⁴ reads ruye ruye [gho](sayute); according to the facsimile and the ed. (BB 34, p. 437 and 288) the MS. has ruhe ruhe [gho]. Tib. Peking, fol. 34b4: ru he ru he gho și ru he; Derge [Taipei], fol. 3lb5: ru he ru he | gho șa ru he.
- v3: Cf. SI P/61, fragm.8a4: ti; restore indravati; Peking, fol.34b5, and Derge [Taipei], fol. 31b4: in dre in dre | in dra ba ti.
- v 4: Cf. SI P/61, fragm. 8a5: guṇasamudite, Peking, fol. 34b5: gu ṇi gu ṇi gu ṇa sa muda ti te, Derge [Taipei], foil. 3l b5: gu ṇi gu ṇi | gu ṇa sa mu di te.

Fragment 8: Crosby 50/51 + 220/221 (italics)

Parallels: Peking, foil. 34b5-35 a 1; Derge [Taipei], foil.31b6-32a1; SI P/61, fragm. 8 a5-b5 (ed. BB 34, p. 288); SI P/71 aal (ed.BB 34, p. 288); Hoernle 143 S.A. 14 (S.A. V 4) r1-v2 (ed. as SHT 4392³⁵). Fragment 7 above is the preceding folio of the same manuscript.

recto

- 1 /// + [me]rave tathagā[t]āya: tadyathā pūra[y](a) · puraya ·
- 2 /// Ø thāya svāhā 58 na[m]o rutaśāmtāya tathāgatāya:
- 3 /// [śa]me · samane · svā[hā] 59 namo pra[bha]rājā[ya] tathāga
- 4 ///++ pra[sa]rane {svaha} 60 || namo kusuma .. + +....

- $1 /// + + [kumu \cdot] kumu[d](e) svāhā 61 namo sāga + + +$
- 2 /// [t](a)dyatha [ga]rbhe garbhe · [ta]thāgatagar[bh]e svāhā (6)[2~ namo sa[m]bha
- 3 /// Ø gatāya:tadyatha[s](a)[m]bhava · saṃbhava praṇidhānasaṃ-[bha]

³³ O. V. HINÜBER, "Nochmals zu *Dhāraṇīs* aus Zentralasien", p. 168, Blatt 8a2.

³⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 168, Blatt 8a2.

³⁵ In K. WILLE, op. cit., pp.394f.

4 /// [v]endracūḍamaṇi[ga]rbhāya tathāgatāya [·ta]dyathā de

The consecutive numbers of the Tathāgatas in this fragment are higher by one, compared to the parallels in SI P/61, fragm. 8, and the Tibetan, and even by two compared to the parallel in SHT 4392.

- rl: Cf. SI P/61, fragm. 8a5 f.: namalı punyame ... $(p\bar{u})[r](a)ya$ $p\bar{u}raya$; Peking, fol. 34b6: bu ra ya bu ra ya; Derge [Taipei], fol. 31b6: $p\bar{u}$ ra ya pu ra ya |.
- r2: Cf. SI P/61, fragm. 8b 1: sarvamanorathā svāhā; Peking, fol.34b6: sarba ma no ra thā nām svā hā; Derge [Taipei], fol.31b6: sarba manora thā nām thā svāhā; the following name is restored by v. Hinüber³⁶ as śāntaghoṣāya; Gv 258.18 connects this Tathāgata with the following one śāntaprabharājaḥ.
- r3: Cf. SI P/61, fragm. 8b2: sāme · śāme śāmane; SHT 4392rl: same śāme śāmane; Peking, fol.34b6: śa me śa me śa ma ni; Derge [Taipei], fol. 31b6: śa me śa me | śa ma ma ti.
- r4: Cf. SI P/61, fragm. 8b3: prapra · prasaraṇe; SHT 4392r2: pra prasaraṇe; Peking, fol. 34b7: pra sarapra sarapra sara ni, Derge [Taipei], fol. 3lb6: pra bha ra sa ra pra sa ra ṇi.
- vl: Cf. SI P/61, fragm. 8b4 and SHT 4392r3; Peking, fol. 34b7: ku mu te; Derge [Taipei], fol. 31b7: ku mu de.
- v2: SI P/61, fragm. 8 aS: jñānagarbhe; SHT 4391 r4: (ta)thāgatagarbhe; Peking, fol. 34b8, and Derge [Taipei], fol. 31b7: ta thā ga ta ga rbhe.
- v3: Cf. SHT 4392r4-vl: saṃbhava sambhava · (pra)[n]idhānasaṃ-bhava; Peking, fol. 34b8: sam bha ba sam bha ba phra ni dha na sam bha ba; Derge [Taipei], fol. 32al: sam bha ba sam bha ba pra ni dhā na sam bha ba.
- v4: Cf. SHT 4392vl: namaḥ de[v]endracūḍamani[g](arbh)[ā]ya; Peking, fol. 35al: lha' i dban po gtsug tor nor bu 'i sñin po; v. [Taipei], fol. 32al: lha' i dban po gtsug tor nor bu 'i sñin po; v.

³⁶ O.V. HINÜBER, "Nochmals zu *Dhāraṇīs* aus Zentralasien", p. 168, Blatt [8b] 1.

Hinüber³⁷ restored *devendracūdāya* according to Gv 259.1 where this Tathagata name is split into two names: *devendracūda* and *maṇigarbha*; at the end cf. SHT 4392 v lf: *de(ve de)ve*; Peking, fol. 35 a 1: *de ba de be*; Derge [Taipei], fol. 32al: *de be de be*.

Fragment 9: SI P/116m³⁸

Parallels: Peking, fol. 35al-5; Derge [Taipei], fol. 32a2-4; SI P/71 aa2-b3 (ed. B 34, p. 288).

```
    recto
    verso

    1 /// .. kāṃcane kāṃ[ca]ne .... ///
    1 /// +.. ve .. + + + ///

    2 /// .. [thā] ratane rata . ... ///
    2///+[praśa] ++++///

    3 /// + [dyathā] + + + + l... ///
    3 /// .. ri kiriketu ... ///

    4 /// + tāya: [tady](a) ///
```

- rl: Cf. SI P/71 a a2 and SHT 4392v3; Peking, fol. 35al: kan tsana kantsana; Derge [Taipei], fol. 32a2: kan tsa ni kan tsa ni.
- r2: Cf. SI P/71 a a3 and SHT 4392v4.
- r4: Cf. SI P/71 ab 1: śrīteje śrīteje te[ś]; Peking, fol.35a3: tadya thā | śi ri te dze si ri svā hā; Derge [Taipei], fol. 32a3: tadya thā | śi ri te dze śi ri te dze | śi ri svāhā
- v1: Cf. SI P/71 ab2: jave jave.
- v2: Cf. SI P/71ab3: tadyathā śante [pra] according to the facsimile (ed.: śantipra); Peking, fol.35a4: śān te śān te | pra śa ma ne svā hā; Derge [Taipei], fol. 32a4: śān te śān te | pra śā ma ne svāhā.
- v3: Peking, fol.35a4: ki ri ki ri | ki ri rā dza svā hā; Derge [Taipei], fol. 32a4: ki ri ki ri | ke tu rā dza svāhā; the Tathāgata name in Tib. is źi gnas dpal, in Gv 259.6 śamathaketuli.

³⁷ Ibid., p. 168, Blatt 11 a.

³⁸ Measurement: 6.1 x 9.4 cm (height x length).

Fragment 10: SI P/116e2³⁹

There are not enough clues to identify this fragment, but a transliteration may be useful for future research.

Symbols used

() restored aksara damaged aksara omitted akşara <> <>>> interlinear correction {} superfluous aksara cancelled aksara **{{}}** missing aksara illegible akşara leaf broken off here /// punctuation mark in the MS punctuation mark in the MS punctuation mark in the MS avagraha not written in the MS. punch hole Ø

Abbreviations

BB

G. M. BONGARD-LEVIN i M.I. VOROB'ËVA-DESJATOVSKAJA, Pamjatniki indijskoj pis'mennosti iz Tsentral'noj Azii, vypusk 2, Moskva, 1990 (Bibliotheca Buddhica, 34).

³⁹ Measurement: 6.2-6.5 x 9.6 cm (height x length).

Ancient Khotan MARC AUREL STEIN, Ancient Khotan. Detailed Report of Archaeological Explorations in

Chinese Turkestan, 2 vols., Oxford, 1907 [repr.

New York, 1975].

Crosby Central Asian fragments in the Crosby collection

housed in Library of Congress (Washington,

D.C.).

Derge [Taipei] Tibetan Tripițaka, Taipei edition, 72 vols.,

Taipei, 1991. [see also note 4]

Gv Gaṇḍavyūhasūtra, ed. D.T.SUZUKI and H.

IDZUMI, Tokyo, 1959 (new rev. ed.).

v. HINÜBER 1987 OSKAR von HINÜBER, "Dhāraṇīs aus Zentra-

lasien", Professor Colette Caillat Felicitation Volume, Indologica Taurinensia 14 (1987-88), pp.

231-249.

v. HINÜBER 1991 OSKAR von HINÜBER, "Nochmals zu Dharanis

aus Zentralasien", Papers in Honour of Prof. Dr. Ji Xianlin on the Occasion of his 80th Birthday,

vol. I, Peking, 1991, pp. 163-174.

JASB Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

Or Central Asian fragments in the Hoernle and

Stein collection of the British Museum housed now in the British Library (Oriental and India Office Collections), London, with the signature

Oriental.

Peking See TT and also note 4. recto.

Serindia MARC AUREL STEIN, Serindia. Defailed Report

of Explorations in Central Asia and Westernmost China, 5 vols., Oxford, 1921 (repr. Delhi, 1980-

81].

SH Central Asian fragments in the Hoernle collection

housed in the British Library (Oriental and India Office Collections), London, with the signature

Sanskrit Hoernle.

SHT Central Asian Sanskrit fragments in the Turfan

collection; deposit of the Berlin-Brandenburgischen Akademie der Wissen-schaften in the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin - Preussischer Kulturbesitz, Orientabteilung, with the signature Sanskrit-Handschriften aus den Turfanfunden.

SI L Central Asian fragments in the Lavrov collection housed in the Institute of Oriental Studies (Russian Academy of Sciences), St. Petersburg, with the signature Ser India Lavrov.

Central Asian fragments in the Petrovsky collection housed in the Institute of Oriental Studies (Russian Academy of Sciences), St. Petersburg, with the signature Ser India Petrovskij.

Central Asian fragments in the Stein collection housed in the British Library (Oriental and India Office Collections), London, with the signature Sanskrit Stein.

Taishō Shinshū- Daizōkyō or Taishō Issaikyō, ed. by J. TAKAKUSU and K. WATANABE, Tokyo, 1924-29.

The Tibetan Tripitaka, Peking edition (repr.), ed. by D.T. SUZUKI, 168 vols., Tokyo/Kyoto, 1955-61.

verso.

Klaus WILLE, "Die Hoernle-Fragmente in der Turfan-Sammlung (Berlin)", Turfan, Khotan und Dunhuang Vortra-ge der Tagung "Annemarie v. Gabain und die Turfanforschung", veranstaltet von der Berlin-Brandenburgischen Akademie der Wissenschaften in Berlin (9.-12.12.1994), ed. RONALD E. EMMERICK, WERNER SUNDERMANN, INGRID WARNKE and PETER ZIEME, Berlin, 1996 (Berichte und Abhandlungen, Sonderband I), pp. 385-408.

SS

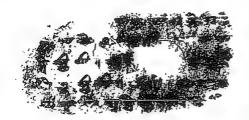
SI P

T

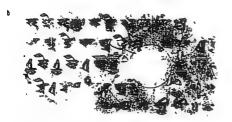
TT

V

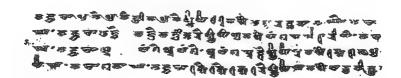
WILLE 1996



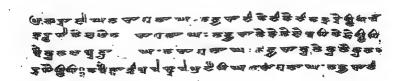
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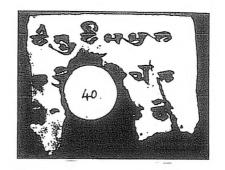
Hoernle without no. (signature SH 162) verso



Stein Kha. i.316 recto



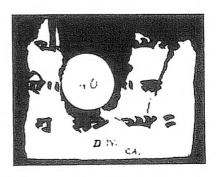
Stein Kha. i.316 verso



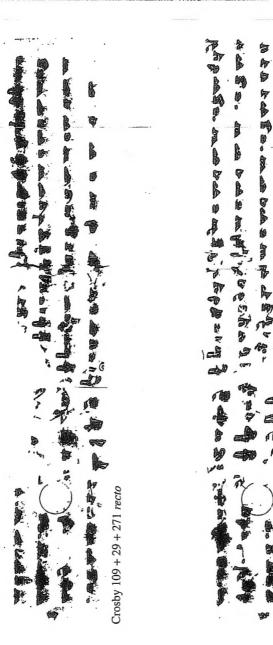


Hoernle without no. [signature Or. 6403 B (3)] + (SI P/60) + Stein D. iv.3 (CA) recto



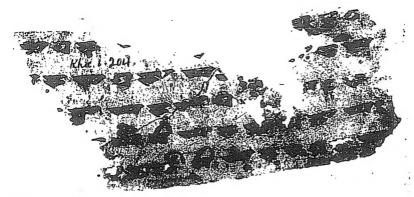


Hoernle without no. [signature Or. 6403 B (3)] + (SI P/60) + Stein D. iv.3 (CA) verso

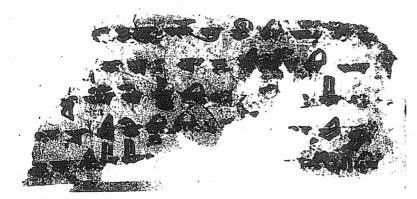


Crosby 109 + 28 + 270 verso

THE REAL PROPERTY. IN CO.



Stein Kha. i.204 recto



Stein Kha. i.204 verso



Crosby 84 + 171 + Stein Kha. vi.3 recto



Crosby 85 + 170 + Stein Kha. vi.3 verso



Crosby 50 + 220 recto



Crosby 51 + 221 verso